

*Acta Cryst.* (1986). **A42**, 204

**Correction of some formulas of Agarwal's fast Fourier transform least-squares algorithm.** By ALAIN LIFCHITZ, *Laboratoire de Minéralogie et de Cristallographie, associé au CNRS, Université Pierre et Marie Curie (Paris VI) et Paris VII, 4 place Jussieu, F-75230 Paris CEDEX 05, France*

(Received 5 November 1985; accepted 3 February 1986)

#### Abstract

The formulas (34), (37) and (38) of Agarwal [*Acta Cryst.* (1978), **A34**, 791-809] should be changed to:

$$H_2(B_m, B_n) = \sum_s +\frac{1}{2}g_m(\mathbf{s})g_n(\mathbf{s})(s^4/16)W(\mathbf{s}) \times \exp[i2\varphi(\mathbf{s})] \exp[-i2\pi\mathbf{s} \cdot (\mathbf{r}_m + \mathbf{r}_n)] \quad (34)$$

$$H_1(x_m, B_n) = \sum_s -\frac{1}{4}g_m(\mathbf{s})g_n(\mathbf{s})(i\pi h s^2)W(\mathbf{s})$$

$$\times \exp[+i2\pi\mathbf{s} \cdot (\mathbf{r}_m - \mathbf{r}_n)] \quad (37)$$

$$H_2(x_m, B_n) = \sum_s +\frac{1}{4}g_m(\mathbf{s})g_n(\mathbf{s})(i\pi h s^2)W(\mathbf{s}) \times \exp[i2\varphi(\mathbf{s})] \exp[-i2\pi\mathbf{s} \cdot (\mathbf{r}_m + \mathbf{r}_n)]. \quad (38)$$

All the information is contained in the *Abstract*.

*Acta Cryst.* (1986). **A42**, 204

**Translation functions: the minimization of structure-independent spurious maxima. Erratum.** By DAVID A. LANGS, *Medical Foundation of Buffalo, Inc., 73 High Street, Buffalo, NY 14203, USA*

(Received 24 January 1986)

#### Abstract

In Langs [*Acta Cryst.* (1985), **A41**, 578-582], the expression  $A_h \langle A_k A_l \rangle_k | G_h \langle G_k G_l \rangle_k |$  appearing in the text on pages 580 and 582 should include a cosine term and be written as  $A_h \langle A_k A_l \rangle_k | G_h \langle G_k G_l \cos \Phi_{h,k} \rangle_k |$ .

All relevant information is given in the *Abstract*.

## International Union of Crystallography

*Acta Cryst.* (1986). **A42**, 204

### International Union of Crystallography announces the Ewald Prize

The International Union of Crystallography announces the establishment of the Ewald Prize for outstanding contributions to the science of crystallography. The name of the prize has been chosen with the kind consent of the late Paul Peter Ewald, to recognize Professor Ewald's significant contributions to the foundations of crystallography and to the founding of the International Union of Crystallography, especially his services as the President of the Provisional International Crystallographic Committee from 1946 to 1948, as the first Editor of the Union's publication *Acta Crystallographica* from 1948 to 1959, and as the President of the Union from 1960 to 1963.

The prize consists of a medal, a certificate and a financial award. It will be presented once every three years during the triennial International Congresses of Crystallography. The first prize will be presented during the XIV Congress

at Perth, Australia, in 1987. This year will be the seventy-fifth anniversary of the discovery of X-ray diffraction in 1912.

Any scientist who has made contributions of exceptional distinction to the science of crystallography is eligible for the Ewald Prize, irrespective of nationality, age or experience. No restrictions are placed on the time or the means of publication of his or her contributions. The prize may be shared by several contributors to the same scientific achievement.

Nominations for the Ewald Prize are invited. They should be submitted in writing, accompanied by supporting documentation, to the Executive Secretary of the International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, United Kingdom. The closing date for nominations is 30 September 1986.

TH. HAHN  
President

K. V. J. KURKI-SUONIO  
General Secretary